(II)

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Amendment Bill, 1992, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 19th August, 1992.

2. The Speaker has certified that this Bill is a Money Bill within the meaning of article 110 of the Constitution of India."

(III)

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Constitution (Seventy-eighth Amendment) Bill, 1992, which has been passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 20th August, 1992, in accordance with the provisions of article 368 of the Constitution of India."

Sir, I lay a copy each of the Bills on the Table.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमन, मैं एक बात की तरफ आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं । हम्स चाहते हैं कि दो दिन पहले यह आना चाहिए । उसको वेव करने की व्यवस्था की जाए ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : आपके व्यवस्था के प्रश्न पर मैं जवाब दे दूं कि चेयरमैन ने उसको वेव कर दिया है और तब उसके बाद आया है ।

श्री यशवंत सिन्हा (बिहार) : इसका टाइम, कब होगा ?

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : इसका टाइम आपको थोड़ी देर में बता रहा हूं ।

(उपसभापति महोदया : पीठासीन हुई)

उपसभापति : पहले एक बात कह दूं अगर मेम्बर्स इजाजत दें । बहुत-सी चीजें आखिरी दिन ऐसी होती हैं जिससे मैम्बर्स अगर तैयार नहीं होते हैं तो बहुत कुछ काम नहीं होता ।

मैम्बर तैयार हो जाते हैं तो बहुत काम हो जाता है । सुबह में लीडर्स की मिटिंग हुई थी । उस मिटिंग के अंदर यह तय हुआ कि जो कांस्टिट्यूशन 78th अमेंडमेंट बिल, 1992 है, जब आज ले लिया जाय, अगर लोक सभा से पास हो जाय । लोक सभा ने उस बिल को पास कर दिया है और वहां से मैसेज अभी अभी आया है, वह रिपोर्ट हो गया है । आपको, मेंबर्स को पता है कि कांस्टिट्यूशन अमेंडमेंट के लिए हाउस के अंदर एक रेक्वीजिट नम्बर की जरूरत पड़ती है इसलिए यह जरूरी रहेगा कि हम इसको ऐसे समय पर पास करें जब उतने मेंबर हाउस में मौजूद हों । वैसे हम लोग एक दिल डिसकस कर रहे हैं । अगर मेंबर एग्री करें तो हम, डिग्विजय सिंह जी, आपकी बात को 5 मिनट रोक लेते हैं और यह बिल पास करें । उसके बाद आप बोल सकते हैं ।

Have I the permission of the House?

HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have the permission of the House. Mr. Chavan to move for consideration of the Constitution (Seventy-Eighth Amendment) Bill, 1992, as passed by Lok Sabha.

THE CONSTITUTION (SEVENTY-EIGHTH AMENDMENT) BILL, 1992

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): Madam, I beg to move:

> That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India as passed by Lok Sabha be taken into consideration.

This Bill seeks the inclusion of Konkani, Manipuri and Nepali lan-

[Shri S. B. Chavan]

guages in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution.

Demands for inclusion in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution have been received on behalf of several languages. These languags are Bodo/Boro, Bhojpuri, Bhutia, Limbu, Maithili, Manipuri/Meithei, Mizo, Nepali/Gorkhali, Nicobari, Rajasthan, Sambalpuri, Santhali and Tulu. In respect of some of these languages, there are disputes over the nomenclatures, and competing demands have been put forward on behalf of various nomenclatures of the languages for inclusion in the Eighth Scheduled. The Eighth Schedule at present contains 15 languages which are Assames, Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Malayalam, Marathi, Oriya, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Sindhi, Tamil Telugu and Urdu. Sindhi was added through Constitutional Amendment in 1967. The main consideration was that although Sindhi was not the language any well-defined region at that time, it used to be so in undivided India and would have so continued but for the partition. The Eighth Schedule relates to Articles 344(1) and 351 of the Constitution. Article 344(1) provides for the constitution of a Commission by the President on expiration of 5 years and thereafter 10 years consisting of members representing different languages specified in the Eighth Schedule to make recommendations to the President for the progressive use of Hindi for official purposes of the Union, restrictions o nthe use of English for all or any of the official purposes of the Union and languages to be used for the proceedings in the Supreme Court and every High Court as well as for the purpose of Legislation. Accordingly, a Commission was constituted in 1956 but it was not considered necessary to constitute the Second Commission. Thereafter, the Official Languages Act 1963 was enacted under which a Parliamentary Committee on Official Language was constitute which has been submitting its reports from time to time. Therefore, Article 344(1) seems to have lost its relevance so far as Eighth Schedule is concerned. Article 351 of the Constitution provides that it shall be the duty of the Union to promote the spread of the Hindi language, to develop it so that it may serve as a medium of expression for all the elements of the composite culture of India an dto secure its enrichment by assimilating without interfering with its genius the forms, style and expressions used in Hindustani and in the other languages of India specified in the Eighth Schedule and by drawing, wherever necessary or desirable, for its vocabulary primarily on Sanskrit and secondarily on other languages. From this Article, it would appear that the Eighth Schedule was meant to promote the progressive use of Hindi and for the enrichment and promotion of that language. The Constitution contains various other provisions relating to the use of languages including those which are not included in the Eighth Schedule. Further, the Constitution contains a number of provisions for safeguarding the interests of linquistic minorities. The Government has taken a number of steps to develop the cultural and literary heritage of all languages irrespective of their being included in the Eighth Schedule or not. The Ministry of Human Resource Development provides ample opportunities for the develoment of all Indian languages including tribal languages and English. The Central Institute of Indian languages, Mysore is engaged in promotion and development of tribal and modern Indian languages The Sahitya Akademi has so far recognised 22 languages based upon certain criteria. The National Book Trust also provides facilities under its Adan-Pradan Scheme. Steps to promote the literary and cultural heritage of the various linguistic groups are also taken

by the All India Radio and Doordarshan by relay of programmes in various languages which are even colloquial languages. The National Census operations have recognised a large number of languages including those in the Eighth Schedule for the collection and categorisation of data. Government has carefully considered the demands for inclusion of various languages in the Eighth Schedule. Consultations have also been held with the leaders of political parties. After taking all aspects into consideration, including the consensus arrived at in the deliberations with the leaders of political parties, it is proposed that Konkani, Manipuri and Nepali languages should be included in the Eighth Schedule. While including Nepali language in the Eighth Schedule, Government has also noted that in some areas this language is known as "Gorkha Bhasa". In fact, the autonomous Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council has declared Gorkha Bhasha to be its official language. The DGHC will, therefore, be free to continue haing Gorkha Bhasha as its official language. In the Census operations some other nomenclatures such as 'Gorkhali', 'Gorkhi', 'Gurkhipa', 'Khaskura' or 'Neipali' have also been used. This position has been brought out in the statement of Objects and Reasons. I am sure this august House will agree that through the introduction of this Bill, we have taken a step towards meeting the aspirations of the people speaking the Konkani, Manipuri and Nepali languages. The demands of other languages, including the position of the Eighth Schedule itself in the present context, will be examined by the Government separately. With these words, Madam, I commend this Bill to this august House for unanimous approval.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is:

That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India as passed by Lok Sabha be taken into consideration.

The House divided.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Ayes 130

Ayes — 130

A

Abrar Ahmed, Dr.
Agarwal, Shri Ramdas
Agarwal, Shri Parmeshwar Kumar
Ahluwalia, Shri S. S.
Amin, Shri Mohammed
Anil Kumar, Shri
Antony, Shri A. K.
Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi
Azmi, Maulana Obaidullah Khan

B

Baby, Shri M. A.
Bakht, Shri Sikander
Baldev Prakash, Dr.
Barongapa, Shri Sushil
Basu Ray, Shri Sunil
Bhandari, Shri Ram Deo
Bhandari, Shri Sunder Singh
Bhardwaj, Shri Hansraj
Bhatia, Shri Madan
Bhatt, Shri Jitendrabhai Labhshanker
Bhattacharya, Prof. Saurin
Birla, Shri Krishna Kumar
Buragohain, Shri Bhadreswar

C

Chanpuria, Shri Shivprasad
Chaturvedi, Shri Bhuvnesh
Chavan, Shri S. B.

D

Dard, Shri Jagir Singh
Das Gupta, Shri Gurudas
Desai, Shri Jagesh
Dhawan, Shri R. K.

F

Faguni Ram, Dr.
Fernandes, Shri John F.

G

Gautam, Shri Anand Prakash
Gautam, Shri Sangh Priya
Ghosh, Shri Dipen
Ghufran Azam, Shri
Giri Prasad, Shri N.
Gopalsamy, Shri V.
Goswami, Shri Ramnarayan
Gupta, Dr. Ishwar Chandra
Gupta, Dr. Ishwar Chandra

H

Hanumanthappa, Shri H.
Hariprasad, Shri B. K.
Hashmi, Shri Shamim
Hiphei, Shri

I

Iqbal Singh, Shri

J

Jacob, Shri M. M.
Jadhav, Shri Vithalrao Madhavrao
Jain, Dr. Jinendra Kumar
Jaiswal, Shri Anant Ram
Jogi, Shri Ajit P. K.

K

Kailashpati, Shrimati
Kalidate, Dr. Bapu
Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar
Kesri, Shri Sita Ram
Khaparde, Miss Saroj
Krishnan, Shri G. Y.

M

Madhavan, Shri S.
Maheshwar Singh, Shri
Maheshwari, Shrimati Sarala
Majumdar, Shri Sudhir Ranjan
Malaviya, Shri Satya Prakash
Manmohan Singh, Shri
Matang Sing, Shri
Mathur, Shri Jagdish Prasad
Md. Salim, Shri
Meena, Shri Moolchand
Mehta, Shri Chimanbhai
Mishra, Shri Chaturanan
Mishra, Shri Shiv Pratap
Mohammad Yunus, Shri
Mohammed Afzal Alias Meem Afzal, Shri
Mohanty, Shri Sarada
Mukherjee, Shri Samar

N

Nallasivan, Shri A.
Narayanasamy, Shri V.
Natarajan, Shrimati Jayanthi

P

Pachouri, Shri Suresh
Pande, Shri Bishambhar Nath
Parmar, Shri Rajubhai A.
Paswan, Shri Kameshwar
Patel, Shri Chhotubhai
Patel, Shri Vithalbhai M.
Pillai, Shri Ramachandran
Pillai, Shri Thennala Balakrishna
Poddar, Dr. R. K.

R

Rahman, Shri Mohd. Khaleelur
Rai, Shri Ratna Bahadur
Rajgopal, Shri O.
Raju, Shri J. S.
Ramachandran, Shri S. K. T.
Ramji Lal, Shri
Rao, Shri H. Hanumantha

Razi, Shri Syed Sibtey

Reddy, Shri G. Prathapa

Reddy, Dr Narredy Thulasi

Sahay, Shri Dayanand

Sahu, Shri Rajni Ranjan

Sahu, Shri Santosh Kumar

Salve, Shri N. K. P.

Sanadi, Prof. I. G.

Sanjaya Sinh, Dr.

Saqhy, Shri T. A.

Sarma, Shrimati Basanti

Satchidananda, Shri

Satya Bahin, Shrimati

Sen, Shri Ashis

Sen, Shri Sukomal

Sharma, Shri Krishan Lal

Sharma, Shri Venod

Shinde, Shri Sushilkumar Sambhajirao

Shiv Shanker, Shri P.

Singh, Shri Digvijay

Singh, Shri K. N.

Singh, Shri Shankar Dayal

Singh, Shri Vishvjit P.

Singla, Shri Surinder Kumar

Sinha, Shrimati Kamla

Sinha, Shri Yashwant

Sivaji, Dr. Yelamanchili

Solanki, Shri Gopalsinh.

Swaminathan, Shri G.

Swell, Shri G. G.

Upendra, Shri P.

Verma, Shrimamti Veena

Vizol, Shri

Yadav, Shri Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Ram Naresh

Yadav, Shri Ranjan Prasad

Yonggam, Shri Nyodek

Noes—Nil

The motion was carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is:

That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill.

The House divided

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Ayes 130.

Ayes' 130

Abrar Ahmed, Dr.

Agarwal, Shri Ramdas

Agarwal, Shri Parmeshwar Kumar

Ahluwalia, Shri S. S.

Amin, Shri Mohammed

Anil Kumar, Shri

Antony, Shri A. K.

Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi

Azmi, Maulana Obaidullah Khan

Baby, Shri M. A.

Bakht, Shri Sikander

Baldev Prakash, Dr.

Barongapa, Shri Sushil

Basu Ray, Shri Sunil

Bhandari, Shri Ram Deo

Bhandari, Shri Sunder Singh

Bhardwaj, Shri Hansraj

Bhatia, Shri Madan

Bhatt, Shri Jitendrabhai Labhshanker

Bhattacharya, Prof. Saurin

Birla, Shri Krishna Kumar

Buragohain, Shri Bhadreswar

Chaturvedi, Shri Bhuvnesh

Chavan, Shri S. B.

Das Gupta, Shri Gurudas

Desai, Shri Jagesh

Dhawan, Shri R. K.

Faguni Ram, Dr.

Fernandes, Shri John F.

Gautam, Shri Anand Prakash

Gautam, Shri Sangh Priya

Gaya Singh, Shri

Ghosh, Shri Dipen

Ghufran Azam, Shri

Giri Prasad, Shri N.

Gopalsamy, Shri V.

Goswami, Shri Ramnarayan

Gupta, Dr. Ishwar Chandra

Gupta, Shri Narain Prasad

Hanumanthappa, Shri H.

Hariprasad, Shri B. K.

Hashmi, Shri Shamim

Hiphei, Shri

Iqbal Singh, Shri

Jacob, Shri M. M.

Jadhav, Shri Vithalrao Madhavrao

Jain, Dr. Jinendra Kumar

Jaiswal, Shri Anant Ram

Jogi, Shri Ajit P. K.

Kailashpati, Shrimati

Kaldate, Dr. Bapu

Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar

Kalyan, Shri Mohinder Singh

Kesri, Shri Sita Ram

Khaparde, Miss Saroj

Krishnan, Shri G. Y.

Madhavan, Shri S.

Maheshwar Singh, Shri

Maheshwari, Shrimati Sarala

Majumdar, Shri Sudhir Ranjan

Malaviya, Shri Radhakishan

Malaviya, Shri Satya Prakash

Manmohan Singh, Shri

Matang Sing, Shri

Mathur, Shri Jagdish Prasad

Md. Salim, Shri

Meena, Shri Moolchand

Mehta, Shri Chimanbhai

Mishra, Shri Chaturanan

Mishra, Shri Shiv Pratap

Mohammad Yunus, Shri

Mohammed Afzal Alias Meem Afzal, Shri

Mohanty, Shri Sarada

Mukherjee, Shri Samar

Nallasivan, Shri A.

Narayanasamy, Shri V.

Natarajan, Shrimati Jayanthi

Pachouri, Shri Suresh

Pande, Shri Bishambhar Nath

Parmar, Shri Rajubhai A.

Paswan, Shri Kameshwar

Patel, Shri Chhotubhai

Patel, Shri Vithalbhai M.

Pillai, Shri Ramachandran

Pillai, Shri Thennala Balakrishna

Poddar, Dr. R. K.

Rahman, Shri Mohd. Khaleelur

Rai, Shri Ratna Bahadur

Rajgopal, Shri O.

Raju, Shri J. S.

Ramachandran, Shri S. K. T.

Ramji Lal, Shri

Rao, Shri Moturu Hanumantha

Razi, Shri Syed Sibtey

Reddy, Shri G. Prathapa

Reddy, Dr. Narreddy Thulasi

Sahay, Shri Dayanand

Sahu, Shri Rajni Ranjan

Sahu, Shri Santosh Kumar

Salve, Shri N. K. P.

Sanadi, Prof. I. G.

Sanjaya Sinh, Dr.

Saqhy, Shri T. A.

Sarma, Shrimati Basanti

Satchidananda, Shri

Satya Bahin, Shrimati

Sen, Shri Ashis

Sen, Shri Sukomal

Sharma, Shri Krishan Lal

Sharma, Shri Venod

Shastri, Shri Vishnu Kant

Shinde, Shri Sushilkumar

Sambhajirao

Shiv Shanker, Shri P.

Singh, Shri Digvijay

Singh, Shri K. N.

Singh, Shri Shankar Dayal

Singh, Shri Vishvjit P.

Singh, Shri W. Kulabidhu

Singla, Shri Surinder Kumar

Sinha, Shrimati Kamla

Sinha, Shri Yashwant

Sivaji, Dr. Yelamanchili

Solanki, Shri Gopalsinh G.

Swaminathan, Shri G.

Swell, Shri G. G.

Tyagi, Shri Shanti

Upendra, Shri P.

Verma, Shrimamti Veena

Vizol, Shri

Yadav, Shri Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Ram Naresh

Yadav, Shri Ranjan Prasad

Yonggam, Shri Nyodek

Noes—Nil

The motion was carried by a majority of total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the title were added to the Bill.

2 P.M.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Madam, I beg to move:

That the Bill be passed.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I shall put the motion to vote.

The question is:

That the Bill be passed.

The House divided.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:

Ayes—130

Ayes—130

Noes—Nil

Abrar Ahmed, Dr.

Agarwal, Shri Ramdas

Agarwal Shri Parmeshwar Kumar

Ahluwalia, Shri S. S.

Amin, Shri Mohammed

Anil Kumar, Shri

Antony, Shri A. K.

Azad, Shri Ghulom Nabi

Azmi, Maulana Obaidullah Khan

Baby, Shri M. A.

Bakht, Shri Sikander

Baldev Prakash, Dr.

Barongapa, Shri Sushil

Basu Ray, Shri Sunil

Bhandari, Shri Ram Deo

Bhandari, Shri Sunder Singh

Bhardwaj, Shri Hansraj

Bhatia, Shri Madan

Bhatt, Shri Jitendrabhai Labhshanker

Bhattacharya, Prof. Saurin

Birla, Shri Krishna Kumar

Buragohain, Shri Bhadreswar

Chaturvedi, Shri Bhuvnesh

Chavan, Shri S. B.

Das Gupta, Shri Gurudas

Desai, Shri Jagesh

Dhawan, Shri R. K.

Faguni Ram, Dr.

Fernandes, Shri John F.

Gautam, Shri Anand Prakash

Gautam, Shri Sangh Priya

Gaya Singh, Shri

Ghosh, Shri Dipen

Ghufran Azam, Shri

Giri Prasad, Shri N.

Gopalsamy, Shri V.

Goswami, Shri Ramnarayan

Gupta, Dr. Ishwar Chandra

Gupta, Shri Narain Prasad

Hanumanthappa, Shri H.

Hariprasad, Shri B. K.

Hashim, Shri M. M.

Hashim, Shri Shamim

Hiphei, Shri

Iqbal Singh, Shri

Jacob, Shri M. M.

Jadhav, Shri Vithalrao Madhavrao

Jain, Dr. Jinendra Kumar

Jaiswal, Shri Anant Ram

Jogi, Shri Ajit P. K.

Kailashpati, Shrimati

Kaldate, Dr. Bapu

Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar

Kalyan, Shri Mohinder Singh

Kesri, Shri Sita Ram

Khaparde, Miss Saroj

Krishnan, Shri G. Y.

Madhavan, Shri S.

Maheshwar Singh, Shri

Maheshwari, Shrimati Sarala

Majumdar, Shri Sudhir Ranjan

Malaviya, Shri Radhakrishan

Malaviya, Shri Satya Prakash

Manmohan Singh, Shri

Matang Sing, Shri

Mathur, Shri Jagdish Prasad

Md. Salim, Shri

Meena, Shri Moolchand

Mehta, Shri Chimanbhai

Mishra, Shri Chaturanan

Mishra, Shri Shiv Pratap

Mohammad Yunus, Shri

Mohammed Afzal Alias Meem Afzal, Shri

Mohanty, Shri Sarada

Mukherjee, Shri Samar

Nallasivan, Shri A.

Narayanasamy, Shri V.

Natarajan, Shrimati Jayanthi

Pachouri, Shri Suresh

Pande Shri Bishambhar Nath

Parmar, Shri Rajubhai A.

Paswan, Shri Kameshwar

Patel, Shri Chhotubhai

Patel, Shri Vithalbhai M.

Pillai, Shri Ramachandran

Pillai, Shri Thennala Balakrishna

Poddar, Dr. R. K.

Rahman, Shri Mohd. Khaleelur

Rai, Shri Ratna Bahadur

Rajgopal, Shri O.

Raju, Shri J. S.

Ramji Lal, Shri

Rao, Shri Moturu Hanumantha

Razi, Shri Syed Sibtey

Reddy, Shri G. Prathapa

Reddy, Dr. Narreddy Thulasi

Sahay, Shri Dayanand

Sahu, Shri Rajini Ranjan

Sahu, Shri Santosh Kumar

Salve, Shri N. K. P.

Sanadi, Prof. I. G.

Sanjaya Sinh, Dr.

Saqhy, Shri T. A. Mohammad

Sarma, Shrimati Basanti

Satchidananda, Shri

Satya Bahin, Shrimati

Sen, Shri Ashis

Sen, Shri Sukomal

Sharma, Shri Krishan Lal

Sharma, Shri Venod

Shinde, Shri Sushilkumar Sambhajirao

Shiv Shanker, Shri P.

Singh, Shri Digvijay

Singh, Shri K. N.

Singh, Shri Shanker Dayal

Singh, Shri Vishvajit P.

Singla, Shri Surinder Kumar

Sinha, Shrimati Kamla

Sinha, Shri Yashwant

Sivaji, Dr. Yelamanchili

Swaminathan, Shri G.

Swaminathan, Shri G.

Swell, Shri G. G.

Upendra, Shri P.

Verma, Shrimati Veena

Vizol, Shri

Yadav, Shri Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Ram Naresh

Yadav, Shri Ranjan Prasad

Noes

NIL

The motion was carried by a majority of total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of members present and voting.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Bill has been passed with the required majority. I thank the honorable members for teir extreme cooperation.

Now, we go back to the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Amendment Bill, 1992. Mr. Digvijay Singh to speak . . . (*Interruptions*) order, order, please. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Fernandes to say something.... (*Interruptions*) . . .

SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDES (Goa): Madam, I thank the Home Minister (*Interruptions*) . . .

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Order, please... (*Interruptions*) ... Mr. Fernandes is thanking the Home Minister ... (*Interruptions*) . . .

SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDES: Madam, it was during the regime of the late Rajiv Gandhi that Goa was granted Statehood ... (*Interruptions*) ... Now, Konkani has been included in the Eighth Schedule ... (*Interruptions*) ... Manipuri and Nepali also have been included ... (*Interruptions*) ... I thank the Home Minister ... (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Order, please. (*Interruptions*) . . .

SHRI M. A. BABY (Kerala): Madam, what is that meeting going on there in the House simultaneously? (*Interruptions*).

उपसभापति : दिग्विजय सिंह जी, आप बोलिए ।

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह (बिहार) : मैं किसको सुनाऊं, मैडम ?

उपसभापति : आप मुझे सुनाइए । मैं तो सुन रही हूं ।

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह : : मंत्री जी तो कोई है नहीं !

उपसभापति : मंत्री जी आ गए । . . . **(व्यवधान)** . . .

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह : आप इजाज़त दें, यह लोग शांत हों तो मैं शुरू करू ।

उपसभापति : आप बोलना शुरू कीजिए, सब चुप हो जायेंगे । . . . **(व्यवधान)** . . .

SHRI M. A. BABY: Madam, what is that meeting going on there in the House simultaneasly? (*Interruptions*) . . .

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I would request the honourable Members to either take their seats or go into the Lobby because the other

[The Deputy Chairman]

Members here want to make their contribution.

THE SICK INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES (SPECIAL PROVISIONS) AMENDMENT BILL, 1992—Contd.

[The Vice-Chairman (Shri M. A. Baby) in the Chair]

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (Shri M. A. Baby): Members, please co-operate. (*Interruptions*) We shall now take up the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Amendment Bill, 1992—Shri Digvijay Singh.

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह : माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, जो बिल वित्त राज्य मंत्री जी ने सदन के सामने रखा है, वह बिल आम समय में इस सदन के लिए और हमारे लिए मान्य होता और हम शायद इस पर कोई ज्यादा ऐतराज नहीं करते, लेकिन जिस माहौल में यह बिल रखा जा रहा है या पूरे देश में और देश के बाहर यह फिजां बनाई गई है कि शायद हिन्दुस्तान में अब पब्लिक सैक्टर्स का, सरकारी उपक्रमों का कोई भविष्य नहीं बचा है, वैसी हालत में इस बिल के बारे में मुझे थोड़ी चिन्ता होती है कि अब तक "बाइफर" का काम सिर्फ था कि जो प्राइवेट सेक्टर के उद्योग थे उनकी देखभाल करना, लेकिन अब इस बिल के तहत पब्लिक सैक्टर अंडरटेकिंग के काम को भी देखने का जिम्मा उसे सौंपा गया है और यह बात तब और भी गंभीर हो जाती है जब रोजाना हम अखबारों में पढ़ते हैं कि फलां पब्लिक सेक्टर का भविष्य अधर में लटक रहा है। कल के अखबार में बड़ी लम्बी खबर आई कि एच०ई०सी० का भविष्य अधर में लटक रहा है। एच० ई०सी० का जब जिक्र होता है तो मुझे पंडित जवाहर लाल नेहरू जी का यह बयान याद आता है जो उन्होंने इसका उद्घाटन करते समय कहा था कि "यह हिन्दुस्तान का वह मंदिर है जहां सारे देश के श्रमिक, सारे देश के उद्योगपति, जहां सारा देश जाकर पूजा करेगा।" हिन्दुस्तान का सबसे महान मंदिर बताने वाले भारत के प्रथम प्रधान मंत्री के उस उपक्रम का आज हाल यह हो रहा है कि अखबारों में रोजाना छप रहा है कि उसका भविष्य अधर में लटका हुआ है। और यह बात सच्चाई में भी है। आज एच०ई०सी० को जाकर देखें हम और आप, इस सदन में एक लम्बी बहस उस पर हो चुकी है कि एच०ई० सी० का भविष्य क्या है—हैवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन का ? इसलिए उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री जी से यह पूछना चाहूंगा, उनसे अर्ज चाहूंगा कि आप किस उद्देश्य से यह बिल लेकर इस सदन में आए हैं ? "बाइफर" का 1985 से 1992 तक के पिछले 7 सालों के कामों का अगर आप ब्यौरा देखें तो आपको अंदाजा लग सकता है कि वह ब्यौरा कैसा रहा है ? आखिर उद्योग किस तरह से इस देश में बीमार होते गए ? कौन लोग उसके जिम्मेदार हैं ? और अगर आपने "बाइफर" को बनाया, बहुत से लोग कहते हैं कि "बाइफर" नर्सिंग होम हो गया है, बहुत से लोग कहते हैं कि 'बाइफर" यहां के उद्योगपतियों के लिए एक अच्छा नर्सिंग होम तैयार किया गया है जहां उन्हें राहत दी जाती है। लेकिन "बाइफर" बनाते समय लोगों के मन में एक ही मंशा थी कि जो उद्योग किसी वजह से पूंजीपति के चलते या वहां पर किसी श्रमिक आन्दोलन के चलते या वहां पर कोई और माहौल बन गया कि जिसके चलते वे उद्योग बर्बाद हो गए, तो लोगों का फिर से उस उद्योग के प्रति विश्वास स्थापित करने के लिए सरकार ध्यान देगी, लेकिन पिछले कुछ वर्षों से "बाइफर" के बारे में मैं एक ही बात देखता हूं, एक ही बात